

'An Example to Women All Over World'

The CIO Women-at-Work Conference in Minneapolis last week declared for a Second Front in Europe in their cabled greeting to the women and people of Stalingrad.

"Your heroism and bravery in holding your city against the Hitler

armies has impressed us as the most brilliant display of courage and fortitude this world has ever known. It is our hope that the time will soon come when our armies can give you practical aid through the opening of a Second Front in Europe."

NAZI LINES SPLIT AT STALINGRAD

Must Gear Output for The Offensive --- Tolan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The way to all-out war production, and the dangers of our present course, are graphically and constructively pointed out by the Tolan Committee of the House in its latest report. The committee goes to the

very heart of the production problem by placing initial responsibility on "uncertain, limited military strategy" which "makes the services incapable of developing a program of requirements."

This point is of the greatest significance. It is not developed or followed to its logical conclusion in the report, but it reveals the fundamental necessity of having a military strategy to which a maximum production program can be geared.

ND FRONT STRATEGY

Obviously, the opening of the long-overdue second front is the only way to end "uncertain, limited military strategy."

The central idea of the Tolan report, as stated in two previous articles in the Daily Worker, is the need for centralized control and planning of our war economy. The production sections, reported and discussed in this article, constitute an overwhelming demonstration of the correctness of the committee's position, which was taken by Earl Browder in his speech of last August on "The Economics of All-Out War."

After analyzing the current production picture, the committee declares that "the tendencies in production already summarized add up to one conclusion:

"We need over-all planning and

(Continued on Page 4)

FDR Urged To Speed FBI Lynch Probe

A warning that the support of the entire country must be mobilized to insure the Federal Government investigation of the three recent lynchings in Mississippi will result in indictment and conviction of the lynchers was sounded yesterday by the National Emergency Committee to Stop Lynchings, as the FBI announced opening of a probe, and Governor Paul Johnson of Mississippi pledged his support to this move.

"The President should be deluged with telegrams commanding the action of the FBI which he has ordered," the committee said. "He should be urged to take steps to insure that the result will not be either a fizzle or a whitewash."

Governor Johnson should also receive wire supporting his announced intention of proceeding vigorously for arrest and punishment of the lynchers, and of cooperating with the FBI at the same time in federal action."

Officers of the National Emergency Committee are Representatives Vito Marcantonio, chairman; Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, secretary, and Dr Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, treasurer. The committee was formed last Sunday to mobilize public opinion in support of federal and state action against the lynchers of Ernest Green, Charles Lang, and Howard Wash in Mississippi last week.

The close-knit links between lynchings, the poll-tax, the southern "white supremacy" treason, and the phony "grass-roots" anti-labor movement will be exposed at a giant mass-meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, Oct. 25, at 4 P.M., at the Salem Methodist Church, 129th St. and Seventh Ave.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee to Stop Lynching, the National Negro Congress, and the Salem Church Lyceum.

Speakers at the meeting will include Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, at whose call the National Emergency Committee was formed; Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; Dr. Max Yergan, and Ferdinand Smith, The Rev. C. Y. Trigg of Salem Church will be chairman.

Greetings to Eire

See page 2 for greetings from the National Committee of the Communist Party U.S.A. to the Communist Party of Eire.

(Continued on Page 2)

Luxury Goods Won't Win the War

Centralized WPB Plan Badly Needed

By Louise Mitchell
Take a walk through Macy's or up Fifth Ave. and you'll hardly know there's a war on. Inside the stores, the counters and racks are bulging with luxury goods.

You can get most anything you want—from aluminum pots to children's toys with rubber accessories—if you have the money!

It would be an error of fact, however, to say that department stores are not war-conscious. The stores are now offering Commando shoes, air-raid make-up, canteen jewelry or bivouac bonnets. War slogans make for good selling, aden-beleve.

Even President Roosevelt commented after his trip that he saw luxury goods in abundance.

Though the production of consumer goods has been curtailed to meet the needs of the armed forces, the War Production Board has been too lax in taking over full productive capacity. And the stores have hoarded away tremendous stores of consumers' goods to be brought out when prices are highest.

OVERFLOW OF STOCK
Consumers everywhere are being promised all they want for Christmas.

At this present moment, inventories are 40 per cent higher than they were last year. The New York Federal Reserve Bank says so.

Stores in Mohawk Valley had the biggest increase over last year, stocks being up 60 per cent. New

(Continued on Page 4)

York City stores were next with a gain of 44 per cent. There was 17 per cent more apparel for sale this year than last.

In fact, Production Chief Donald M. Nelson this week announced that the WPB will limit amount of consumer goods that manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers can keep on hand.

These large stored-away inventories have tended to create artificial shortages which fosters "black market" operations, scare-buying and hoarding.

During the past week, department store sales jumped 25 per cent. It is true that the average American has a little more money.

"Because of the presence of a

stamp on the paper will then be available daily.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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Nazis Pal Lindbergh Is 'Shoot E'm' Land's Pal



Land and Lindbergh, Cousins and PALS

Davis Breaks Jim Crow Ban at Syracuse Hotel

By Abner W. Berry

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Oct. 22.—Democracy scored a victory here as Benjamin Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large secured accommodations at Hotel Syracuse. Reservations had previously been refused Mr. Davis, when George Sheldrick, chairman of the Onondaga County Committee of the Communist Party, applied for them on Oct. 13.

Civic and labor leaders, joined by Mayor Kennedy, made vigorous protest to the hotel manager, a Mr. Cillday, who finally relented. Mr. Davis addresses a mass meeting here tonight in the main ball room of the Hotel Syracuse as a part of his upstate tour.

From here Mr. Davis goes to Buffalo for a meeting Friday night. He winds up his tour on Saturday in Elmira where a testimonial dinner has been arranged for him by the Elmira Non-Partisan Committee for his election.

There were nearly 200 delegates to the conference. All are employed in various Naval shore establishments.

At the morning and afternoon sessions they were addressed by top-ranking administration leaders, as well as the highest officials in the Navy Department.

One of the highlights was an address by Captain P. E. Pihl, USN, who accompanied Wendell L. Willkie on his famous round-the-world flight to the Soviet Union and China.

After his prepared remarks, Capt. Pihl answered questions from the audience, and himself made the statement that in the Soviet Union the "question on everyone's lips is

By Harry Raymond

No 'Lesser Evil', Amter Warns

ISRAEL AMTER

By Harry Raymond

Israel Amter, Communist candi-

date for governor, charged in

Brooklyn last night that subversive

organizations are operating "in the

open" against President Roosevelt.

"Only two weeks ago," he said,

"a meeting of leading Coughlinites

was held at 10 Park Avenue at the

home of Dr. Edward T. Curran,

where plans were worked out to

oppose the war effort."

Amter addressed two Brooklyn

meetings, one in the Empire Manor

in Brownsville and the other at

Grand Paradise in Williamsburg.

Amter's Brooklyn campaign coincides with that of Thomas E.

Dewey, GOP candidate. The Com-

munist candidate warned at both

meetings against considering Dewey

the "lesser evil" and pointed out

that a vote for John J. Bennett,

Jr., Democratic candidate would

also be a vote thrown away.

"Anti-Semitism is on the rise,"

Amter told the Brooklynites. "At-

tempts are being made in this

borough to instigate white and Ne-

gro citizens against each other.

"Because of the presence of a

stamp on the paper will then be available daily.

Lindbergh, left, is shown with Nazi flier when he visited Germany. Admiral Land, below, offered Lindbergh his home as a "haven."



Slav Guerrillas Resist Axis Push

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (UP)—Axis troops have been reinforced and are pushing against heavy guerrilla resistance in the direction of Klin, a "free Yugoslavia" radio broadcast quoted the Partisan High Command.

Land kept chummy with Lindbergh long after Hitler decorated the fascist aviator for his services to Germany.

As late as March 1940, the American Magazine reported that Admiral Land "and Mrs. Land . . . offer Col. Lindbergh a quiet retreat when he visits in their home."

That was five months after Lindbergh expounded his fascist views in his article "Aviation, Geography and Race" in the Readers Digest.

When he visits in their home.

As a result of a stubborn battle,

the 6th shock brigade fighting in

eastern Bosnia broke through a ring of German, Ustasi and Cetnik units

and returned to its old base.

In addition, the Great Guerrilla Headquarters report that the first Croat shock brigade operating jointly with three of Kordun's battalions last month raided a railway between the stations of Javornik and Jasenica, destroying 15 kilometers of track and all the nearby buildings.

As if at the pull of a gigantic

switch, trolley cars, buses, and elec-

tric and subway trains slid to a

stop, their passengers sitting un-

moving inside. Private automobiles

and taxicabs stood at curbs, deserted

by both passengers and drivers.

Before the last wall of the huge

sidewalk crowds along fashionable

Fifth Avenue, in Times Square and

elsewhere had taken shelter. Only

ones remaining in the streets were

policemen and air raid wardens

whose whistles in shrill blasts

warned the few tardy ones to hurry

to the shelter of nearby buildings

and subway kiosks.

Land didn't get away with it.

The unions were too strong. But

Joseph Curran, president, the Na-

tional Maritime Union, well said in

the outward appearances of a city

of the dead.

As if at the pull of a gigantic

switch, trolley cars, buses, and elec-

tric and subway trains slid to a

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and taxicabs stood at curbs, deserted

by both passengers and drivers.

But Berlin knows its friends.

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (UP).—Soviet relief forces driving toward Stalingrad under cover of a howling winter wind carrying mixed snow and rain have crashed through the second line of German defenses and captured a height commanding a broad sweep of the city's northwesterly approaches, field dispatches said tonight.

The bitter gales put a further crimp in the German attacks which for a full week had dwindled steadily as exhaustion grew on the siege army. Now the thrusts were limited to narrow sectors, and they had produced no appreciable gains for four days.

Front reports said intermittent snow and rain had turned the desolate steppes northwest of Stalingrad into fields of mud and the roads through the sprawling city into virtually impassable bogs.

STORM NAZI TRENCHES

In addition to the rupture of the second German line northwest of Stalingrad and the capture of the strategic heights, Marshal Semion Timoshenko's reinforced shock forces stormed German trenches and in bloody hand-to-hand struggles killed 200 troops and captured two field guns.

The initiative appeared to be weakening or slipping from the German grasp in all the key sectors of the Volga-Caucasus Front. Front reports told of limited Red Army successes in Stalingrad, the big drive to the northwest, aggress-

(Continued on Page 2)



Germans Thwarted Again at Stalingrad

DURING the last 48 hours the Germans have not only failed to gain an inch in Stalingrad, but they have been ousted from several blocks of buildings in the crucial factory settlement. It would appear that their salient here is narrower than might have been imagined, for south of it they only reached the loop-railroad several days ago. This loop-railroad in this sector is about four miles west of the Volga and therefore it is clear that the salient is hardly more than a mile wide.

Stalingrad has received reinforcements. In the air, the appearance of new German and Soviet high-altitude fighters has yanked the air battles upward, thus probably partially relieving the troops on the ground from the direct effects of low-altitude bombing and strafing. The weather seems to be foul around Stalingrad and this means that it is becoming increasingly hard for the Germans to pump reinforcements and supplies into their salient.

South of the city Soviet troops are engaged in

offensive mobile warfare in the steppe, where men fight mainly for the water-holes, just as they fight for roads and trails on the northern wing of the huge front. The Germans have been ousted from a number of cattle-breeders' villages. The steppe is very much like a sea with almost unlimited visibility. No steady lines are possible and the battles resemble naval engagements, with mechanized units clashing, maneuvering, separating and racing after each other in the broad wind-swept expanses.

The Soviet relief-offensive between the Don and Volga is gnawing forward slowly. For the moment it plays the part of a "poultice"—not that of a surgeon's knife. The time for the "operation" has not come yet.

At Mozdok and Novorossiisk the Red Army not only has checked the Germans, but has been able to improve its position by ejecting the enemy from number of heights and villages.

The battle of the Solomons continues to rage principally in the air, with the Japanese losing heavily in a recent attack on Guadalcanal. During the last few days two U.S. destroyers were lost in the battles around the island. The Japanese obviously have not launched their big push yet.

U.S. Flying Fortresses have plastered the base at Lorient and the airdrome at Cherbourg. Three Fortresses were lost. This is the highest toll of big U.S. bombers in one raid, so far.

Nothing of importance occurred on the other fronts.

(As of Oct. 21.)

Hearst-Coughlin-M'Cormick Snag 2nd Front, Soviets Say

200 Unionists Attend Navy Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

when are you going to open the second front?"

"But they're not sitting back and waiting for it," he said. "They would like to get the assistance we can give, but they aren't just waiting."

Pihl said that from Moscow to the tip of Siberia he had seen impressed with the intense devotion of every man, woman and child to fighting the war.

At a banquet for the delegates tonight, Secretary of Navy Knox brought greetings from President Roosevelt.

"Mr. Roosevelt," he said, "is deeply sensible to the importance of your gathering and would be here in person to welcome you if circumstances permitted. He has expressed his hearty approval of the conference because—and he asked me to tell you why—because you, the representatives of your Navy's huge industrial family, will learn at first hand and take back to your fellow workers something of our problems, our needs and our hopes."

"Second, because the interchange of visits by Naval officers to the shore establishments and your visit here must result in a common and beneficial understanding of the Navy's great responsibility in this dreadful war."

NEW LABOR POLICY

Knox declared that the conference marked the implementation of the new labor policy announced in August by Assistant Secretary of Navy Bard.

CIO President Philip Murray and John P. Frey, of the AFL's Metal Trades Department were at the speaker's table as Knox spoke.

The representation on the Washington Navy Yard is a characteristic sample. There were delegates from the AFL Machinists Union, Patten Makers and Foundry Workers, and there were delegates from the CIO United Federal Workers and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Joseph Mathews, a Negro, represented the United Federal Workers.

Mrs. Minnie Shaffer, was a United Federal Workers delegate from the Brooklyn Navy Clothing Depot.

A delegate from Pudget Sound said there were over 3,000 women now working in the yard there. They are serving as welders, electrician helpers in the power plant, painters, mechanics and fire watchers. Some 20 are even doing pick and shovel work.

Assistant Secretary Bard presided over the session. Rear Admiral Van Keuren, Chief of the Bureau of Ships, told the workers that the production of ships had been increased ten-fold, while the number of workers had only increased six times.

Under-Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, just returned from a trip through the Pacific theatre of war, painted a graphic picture of difficulties of fighting in that area. He declared that the balance of naval power was still "touch and go" in the Pacific.

Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, asserted that "labor's strength and stake in the war is tremendous, everything you have won in the past and all you may hope to win in the future is in the balance."

Secretary of Labor Perkins told the workers that "no group in the world today has greater responsibility—your skill and strength are being tested."

Price Administrator Leon Henderson said that "price ceilings and rationings must be understood by the populace before they can succeed."

Other speakers included Arthur S. Fleming, U.S. Civil Service Commissioner, Rear Admiral Fisher and Rear Admiral Ben Morell.

Chile Seen Moving For Axis Break

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Members of the new Chilean Cabinet began assuming their posts today and there were indications that Chile will eventually break off diplomatic relations with the Axis.

Eleuter Mejias, President of the powerful Radical Party, of which President Juan Antonio Rios is a member, said that the new Cabinet "will accentuate the leftist tendency of the Rios government," and added that such tendency "will have to culminate with a resolution which will make Chile concur with the rest of the American nations when circumstances demand it."

"I propose in international relations to align Chile at the side of all the nations of the continent, ready to defend the greatest principles of integrity and American solidarity."

Chile and Argentina are the only American republics maintaining relations with the Axis. Tuesday's Cabinet resignation was forced after newspapers and political leaders had assailed the foreign policies of Foreign Minister Ernesto Barros Jara.

There were last minute hitches in the formation of the Cabinet last night. German Riesco, the Foreign Minister-designate, after conferring with Rios, withdrew his acceptance of the post and the President named Joaquin Fernandez, Chilean Ambassador to Uruguay. Riesco telephoned Fernandez, who said he would arrive here in three days to take over the key post. Meanwhile, Alfredo Duhalde, Defense Minister, assumed the Foreign Relations portfolio temporarily.

United China Relief Gives Aid

United China Relief has received \$1,284,054 in contributions during the period from Jan. 11, 1942, to Oct. 17, 1942, President James L. McConaughay reported at the annual meeting of the organization held Wednesday.

Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp., was re-elected chairman of United China Relief at the meeting. Wendell L. Willkie was re-elected honorary chairman.

Edward C. Carter, chairman of the program committee, noted in his report that during the past few weeks rapidly developing famine conditions have made it necessary to give large appropriations for general relief.

According to Mr. Carter's report, United China Relief has aided 15,000 persons in the various relief projects it supported in the course of the year.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



The Appointed Time...The Triumphant Offensive'

FDR Signs Greetings to USSR

Colleges Sign Soviet Friendship Book

Faculty and students in leading American universities have joined enthusiastically in signing the Book of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsored by American Council on Soviet Relations.

Among universities and colleges which have sent in completed folders are: Harvard, Stanford, Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, University of Michigan, Queens College, University of Wisconsin and University of Connecticut.

"It is our hope, that all organizations and individuals participating in collecting signatures will complete their folders by Nov. 1st, so that the proper mounting and binding of the signatures can be finished in time for presentation of the Book of American-Soviet Friendship on Nov. 8th, the date of country-wide meetings marking the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union," said Corinne Lamont, chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

The American Council has obtained the cooperation of trade unions and fraternal organizations in making their respective headquarters centers for the collection of signatures, with a member of each organization in charge.

"We would like at this time to urge everyone to bring the folders as soon as they are completed to our office, 112 E. 19th St.," Mr. Lamont said.

Soviets Split Nazi Defenses At Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

sive thrusts south of the city, and defensive victories at both ends of the Caucasus.

Four thousand German troops were reported killed in 10 days of fighting along a mountain road of the west Caucasus where an attempted advance by three German divisions of 45,000 men was checked and a breakthrough thwarted.

This statement followed a manifesto by Rios early today in which he asserted:

"I propose in international relations to align Chile at the side of all the nations of the continent, ready to defend the greatest principles of integrity and American solidarity."

Chile and Argentina are the only American republics maintaining relations with the Axis. Tuesday's Cabinet resignation was forced after newspapers and political leaders had assailed the foreign policies of Foreign Minister Ernesto Barros Jara.

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WORKER'S ELECTION ISSUE SUN.

The New York edition of the Oct. 25 issue of *The Worker* will deal especially with the issues and candidates of the New York Election Campaign. Advance orders indicate the widest kind of circulation of this important and informative edition among the voters of this city and state.

Branches and sections of the Communist Party are mobilizing for a widespread sale on Saturday night, and a city-wide mobilization in every neighborhood of the city on Sunday morning to guarantee reaching the largest possible number of voters with the real issues of the campaign as set forth in the special issue of *The Worker*.

The Industrial Division expects fully 100 of its members to gather at headquarters, 276 W. 43rd St., on Saturday night at 8:30 for the largest street sale yet attempted.

Soviet reinforcements were reported moving up to the front southeast of Novorossiisk.

SIGNALMAN IN INDIA

Howard M. Templeton, former correspondent for the Signalman from Local 38, Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen, is now a soldier in India.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P.M. WQXR THE "THREE T" VICTORY PROGRAM! COMMUNISTS ON THE AIR! EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN! WQXR!

Officers of Russian War Relief, Inc., have presented to Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff a scroll of greetings and tribute to the Soviet people signed by President and Mrs. Roosevelt and 18 other prominent Americans, speaking with anticipation of "the appointed time" when we "may join you in the triumphant offensive."

The scroll was the first of 50,000 copies which Edward C. Carter, Russian War Relief president, told the Ambassador will be delivered to him before Christmas with signatures of more than 1,000,000 Americans and with a \$1 contribution for Russian relief work from each signer.

Carter was accompanied in his visit to the Embassy here by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former minister to Norway and now chairman of the Washington Committee of Russian War Relief.

Others who signed the scroll with President and Mrs. Roosevelt were:

Harry Hopkins, the President's most intimate adviser; Donald M. Nelson, head of the War Production Board; Leon Henderson, Director of the Office of Price Administration; the Rev. William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal church bishop; Owen D. Young, industrialist; Phillip Murray, president of the CIO; William Green, AFL president; A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Albert Einstein, the noted scientist; Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress; Joan Crawford, film star; Gov. Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut; Gov. Charles A. Sprague of Oregon; Dorothy Thompson, writer; Gov. Colston W. Darden of Virginia; Gov. Charles Edison of New Jersey, and Gov. Robert O. Blood of New Hampshire.

Other famous Americans who have signed copies of the scroll include Paul Robeson, famous Negro baritone; Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts; Gov. Chase A. Clark of Idaho; Gov. B. M. Jeffries of South Carolina; Gov. John Moses of North Dakota; Gov. Sumner Sewall, Maine; Pearl Buck, writer, and many others.

The text of the scroll says:

"We who sign this scroll count it a high privilege to aid in this small way those who offer their lives that the world may be free and better equipped than ever before and that industrial production not only is meeting needs but that it is possible to build up certain reserves."

Production of tanks, which are universally recognized as the best in the world, is increasing steadily, and Soviet artillery is still second to none, he said.

The only bottleneck is in agriculture, and it requires the special attention of Young Communists, he said. Otherwise, he said, the Soviet Union's general position and prospects are favorable.

Churchill Wins Suit Against Publisher Griffin

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill is \$103,85 richer thanks to William Griffin, publisher of the New York *Inquirer* who is under indictment for conspiring to damage the morale of the armed forces.

The judgment for that amount in court costs was filed Wednesday by Churchill's attorney when Griffins million dollar libel suit against the Prime Minister for libel was dropped.

DEFY STAY OR DIE ORDER

Free Trade Unions reports that the Germans, represented by the Gestapo, interfered with the action against the "Riksting" by threatening

Chinese See New Era in Allied Steps

CHUNGKING, Oct. 22.—Praising the United States and British moves toward abolishing extraterritoriality the newspaper Ta Kung Pao this week voiced the belief that all special rights violating the principles of equality and international law will be abolished.

The announcements made by the American and British Governments emerged from the new spirit of a new era, the paper said. It asserted that both governments have regarded China as their equal ally, able to share with them the burden of world reconstruction.

The paper made a list of the special rights which other powers have enjoyed in China along the Treaty of Nanking, 1943. With the only exception of the Chinese tariff, which has been autonomous since 1928, the paper listed the following:

(1) Consular jurisdiction;

(2) Concessions;

(3) Leased territories such as Kowloon and Canton Bay;

(4) Garrison rights;

(5) Demilitarization of fortifications;

(6) Legation quarters in Peiping;

(7) International management of the Pai River in Tientsin and the Hwangpo River in Shanghai;

(8) Interior navigation and employment of foreign pilots;

(9) Coastal trade;

Pointing out that these special rights have been instrumental to Japan in her invasion of China and her expulsion of America and Britain from the Pacific, the paper said that these rights have not only been injurious to China but also disadvantageous to America and Britain. The paper went on to explain the promulgation of civil and criminal codes and the establishment of modern prisons by the Chinese Government in recent years, and stressed that any transitional arrangement is unnecessary. "We are looking forward to new treaties which can be said for sure to be equal," the paper concluded.

Norway Labor Smashes Plan by Quisling

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The famous underground newspaper, Free Trade Unions, which directed Labor's effective campaign against Quisling's Riksting, or corporative parliament, reports that the drive to get union members to resign from the Nazi-controlled National Labor Federation has compelled Quisling to give up his "Riksting" plans. Before that happened, the vast majority of Federation's rank and file members had resigned. The campaign by the union's been discontinued.

"The entire world," says the paper, "has now learned of the working men's opinion of Quisling's Nazification efforts, and it has been clearly demonstrated that among laboring people there exists no grounds for a 'Riksting' or other Nazi arrangements. It has also again been firmly established that the National Labor Federation in the hands of the Nazis is a thin shell without a core. The Nazis have gained the leading positions with the aid of the occupying power, while the members stand firm and united against Nasjonal Samling."

DEFY STAY OR DIE ORDER

Free Trade Unions reports that the Germans, represented by the Gestapo, interfered with the action against the "Riksting" by threatening

to invoke a state of civil emergency and to execute a large number of union leaders. In certain cases men would be shot if the resignations from the Federation were not revoked. The Gestapo further backed up the threats by arresting a large number of union members in Oslo. But the resignations stood.

"If we at this point declare that action against the 'Riksting' has been successful," says the underground paper, "it does not mean that the fight is finished."

2 Negroes Privates First to Win Liverpool Award

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Two Negro privates

3,000 Hear Evidence of How Coudert Firm Helped the Axis

State Senator "Pits" Coudert was given a political lacing at Carnegie Hall Wednesday night, such as few candidates for public office have yet received. Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays and Chairman Samuel L. M. Barlowe of the Allied Voters Against Coudert placed him on the operating table and mercilessly cut him open to expose his fascist makeup to the audience of 3,000.

They showed:

(1) That the firm with which he's connected is now, in its capacity as representative of the fascist Vichy regime, working on behalf of the Axis powers;

(2) That ample evidence was presented to the Rapp-Coudert Legislative Committee proving fascist activity in the schools, evidence that was ignored by Coudert, who was chairman of the Committee in its New York City investigation;

(3) against progressive school teachers and his charges of "Communism" against his opponents was of a piece with Hitler propaganda.

SLAP RED-BATTING

In the course of discussion on the last point Arthur Garfield Hays, who is a prominent Civil Liberties Union attorney and by no means a Communist, administered an oath to the audience in which the 3,000 present pledged never to refrain from doing what they considered right because of fear of being labeled "red."

A brief, but pointed, speech was made by Henry Epstein, State Solicitor General and the Democratic candidate for Attorney General. Epstein said that any investigation of New York City's school system that does not reveal anti-Semitism, race discrimination, Nazi or fascist activity is "either hypocritical or blind." He suggested that the Rapp-Coudert Committee apply to the Attorney General's office after Jan. 1 for counsel, if it's still doing business.

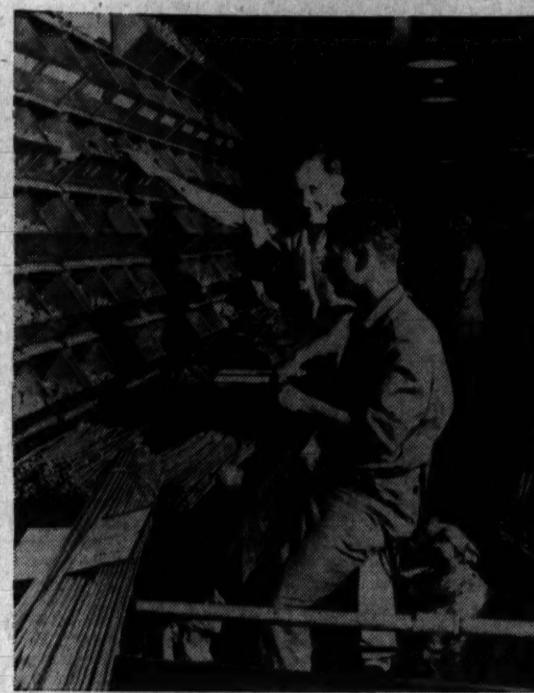
Hays presented the evidence regarding Coudert's Vichy connections in the form of cross-examination of the Senator, who was invisible to the audience. The civil liberties attorney invited the Senator, however, to answer his questions in the public press.

SUED FOR HITLER FIRM

Hays cross-examination established these facts:

Soule Hails Flynn's Fight For Child Care War Program

Blind Builds Planes



The Lockheed Aircraft Company at Burbank, Calif., has employed 13 blind persons in its assembly plant, where, above, two are seen working on tubing. A seeing-eye dog sits alongside. Tests show that in certain jobs the blind can hold their own with normal workers.

Davis Exposes Fish's Bid for Negro Votes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Hamilton Fish stood indicted before Negro voters here today for hypocritical pretensions of friendship, used as a cover for disruptive pro-fascist policies.

Addresses by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large,

and by Ferdinand A. Hoyt, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate running against Fish, put the spotlight on the nation's most notorious appeaser.

In an address over Newburgh radio station WGNY Davis, said that Fish "pretends to be a friend of Negro rights," Davis said. "What has he said against the Mississippi lynchings? What has he done about the job discrimination against Negroes in his own country and state? What has he done to get decent housing for the Negro and other poor workers in this state and country?"

Judge Hoyt in an address at A.M.E. Zion Church here recalled Fish's statement that he hoped to lead Negro troops in this war because he considered "no sacrifice too great."

In view of Mr. Fish's actions over the past few years, I would say that had the Army accepted Mr. Fish, which they did not, and put him in charge of colored troops, the sacrifice would not have been endured by Mr. Fish but rather by the fighting men of the colored race.

The youths are charged with the rape of Ann Coleman on the roof of a house at Lenox Ave. and 133rd St. at about 3 A.M. on August 16, 1942.

The Worker of August 23 exposed police efforts to frame eight Harlem youths, five of whom went to trial yesterday. The Worker exposed the fact that Charles Coleman swore in an affidavit that he had not been able to identify anyone as having taken part in the incident. He swore to the state-

ment after policemen had tried to force him and his sister to "identify" the boys the police had grabbed, beaten up and accused. Neither Ann Coleman nor her brother was in court yesterday.

Mr. Williams demanded that Coleman and his sister be present when court convenes at 10 o'clock this morning, "so we can see if any member of this jury knows them." Assistant District Attorney Joseph A. Saravate assumed responsibility for the couple's absence and promised to produce them today.

(4) Boris Brasol, white guard anti-Semite who first peddled the Protocols of Zion in the United States, worked out of the office of the law firm of Coudert Bros.

Wires of support for Finkelstein were received from Senator James M. Mead, Governor Lehman, Quentin Reynolds, and others. Louis Bromfield, noted author and honorary chairman of the Allied Voters, spoke from Ohio by phone.

The New York CIO yesterday called upon its 250 affiliated unions to concentrate their efforts between now and election day on the election of Jerry Finkelstein. Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for state senator from the 17th senatorial district, Manhattan.

Finkelstein, who has the endorsement of Governor Lehman and other state officials, is opposing the incumbent Senator, Frederic R.

prise the 17th senatorial district, Yorkers will be on the radio forum

to get the vote out for Finkelstein.

A 20-minute radio forum on

"Why Senator Coudert Should Be Defeated" will be conducted over Station WQXR tonight 9:30 P.M.

Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York CIO, announced that CIO unions were organizing

"an army of doorbell ringers"

to call voters in the 10th, 15th and 17th assembly districts which

comprise the 17th senatorial district.

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A 20-minute radio forum on

AFL Convention Hears Call:

Wipe Out Union Anti-Negro Bars

By George Morris

It was during an informal discussion at a Toronto luncheon that a Canadian reporter innocently asked a high official of the AFL:

"Mr. ——: Don't you think Randolph delivered a fine speech?" The AFL official looked at him with a smile as if to say "you poor fish, you obviously don't know much about affairs on our side of the border," but he replied:

"Yes, Randolph is a good speaker. But we get that speech every year."

That just about sizes up the attitude of most top AFL officials to the annual demand that something be done to wipe out the anti-Negro bars and discrimination in many affiliates of the AFL.

A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who with secretary-treasurer Milton P. Webster were the only two Negroes at the AFL convention, had that afternoon delivered a smashing indictment against certain AFL unions for maintaining anti-Negro bars, and he did it on the convention floor in the very face of the officials of those organizations.

BRUTAL TRUTH

The delegates listened to him attentively for nearly a half hour (for they heard the brutal truth), gave him fair applause, but voted for a substitute to his union's resolution—a meaningless general expression against race bias, that requires no one to do anything about the situation.

Randolph's resolution was formulated to meet the usual objections that have been raised at previous AFL conventions. It asked the convention to name a committee composed of "representatives of various minority groups in the AFL such as Negroes, Jews and Catholics" for the purpose of "exploring" the discrimination situation and making recommendations to the executive council or subsequent convention on steps to abolish various forms of discrimination. The resolution further provided for such committee by the executive council to carry out an investigation and to conduct an educational drive in the AFL against all forms of discrimination.

The report of the resolutions committee delivered by Matthew Woll, not only closed its eyes to rampant anti-Negro discrimination but boasted that the AFL has always been "the outstanding organization in the United States" against discrimination.

FOUR CATEGORIES

Randolph pointed to four main categories of anti-Negro discrimination. First, are some 15 or 20 unions with constitutional bars orilly-white rituals. Practically all of the unions in the railway department are in this category, the boilermakers and machinists, for example. Secondly, there are those unions that have no bars, but by practice and custom refuse to admit Negroes, as the electrical workers, plumbers, pipe fitters. Thirdly, are unions which permit Negroes to join, but give locals the right to bar them, especially if they are located in the South. Fourthly, are unions which provide Jim Crow auxiliary units, with no voting power, as in the Railway Clerks.

As a practical example of what this discrimination means, Randolph described how a group of Negroes shipped from New York to work for Henry J. Kaiser at Portland, found themselves classified as laborers at lower pay when they reached the destination, although 19 of them were skilled men, and were hired as such. Tom Ray business agent of the boilermakers reclassified them. The number of Negroes so victimized has passed the hundred-mark since Randolph made his speech and the Boilermakers Union is sitting tight on its convention's action.

Connected with Randolph's speech is an earlier one he delivered on his union's resolution calling for freedom of India. That resolution was pigeon-holed with the Anglo-American Trade Committee.

TOBIN'S ATTACK

It was on the following day, shortly before adjournment, that Daniel Tobin, President of the Teamsters, received the floor on a point of personal privilege. His speech was a denunciation of Randolph but contained nothing to refute his charges. Tobin is head of one of the unions that does not have Negro bars and includes a large number of Negroes in its ranks. Obviously he was put forward to make the speech because most other AFL leaders come from unions that are too vulnerable on the race question. Tobin also took sharp issue with Randolph on India, in his effort to justify the convention's action.

Tobin did concede that Randolph's charges would apply to perhaps 10 per cent of the AFL's affiliates.

The fact that Randolph had to face that entire convention, and no white delegate stood up to support him, is a disgrace. There were delegations here from unions of the AFL that have thousands of Negroes in their ranks. The Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Ladies Garment Workers, and others. While Randolph spoke this writer looked to the table where delegates of the International Ladies Garment Workers were seated. They are men who still speak of themselves as socialists and they have often identified



A. PHILLIP RANDOLPH

1,629 Unionists Now Working On Price and Ration Boards

Some 1,629 trade unionists are now working with local War Price and Rationing Boards throughout the country, the Office of Price Administration reported yesterday.

Slow to get started, AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unionists are now speaking up in behalf of workers and consumers on hundreds of rationing boards, resistance to labor's participation in many open-shop communities has considerably slowed up the program of effective rationing and control of foodstuffs. But labor is learning fast that food and rent must be controlled if wage stabilization is to be effective.

The region comprising the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan boasts the best labor participation, with 256 labor men sitting on local boards. The New York region, which includes New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia, ranks second with 261 members.

LABOR REPRESENTATIVES

As a result of a drive by AFL and CIO labor in Philadelphia, about 20 union nominees were recently added to serve on boards. Organized labor is now represented on each of the six local price and rationing councils in Toledo, Ohio. Nine union members designated by their organizations were appointed recently. Six of the nine were named by the Toledo Industrial Union Council; two by the AFL Central Labor Union of Toledo and one by the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Three presidents of local unions of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, now serve on Massachusetts boards. John Chukpa, as vice president of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council, will soon call for a statewide conference to discuss the need for increased union participation on rationalizing councils.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson in his greetings to the AFL annual convention in Toronto, Canada, lauded the unionists for their efforts to find places on rationing councils.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson in his greetings to the AFL annual convention in Toronto, Canada, lauded the unionists for their efforts to find places on rationing councils.

The patriotic devotion on the part of organized labor to such humdrum tasks as these will guarantee our victory on the home front while our soldiers are winning the fight against the Axis," Henderson declared.

OPA has consistently urged unionists to apply for representation on boards. Labor is welcome on price boards and must accept this tremendously important job.

McGoldrick Backs Alfange

City Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick and Professor Julian P. Bretz of Cornell University yesterday announced endorsement of Dean Alfange, American Labor Party candidate for Governor. Prof. Bretz is former Democratic chairman of Tompkins County. He was a delegate to the Brooklyn convention which nominated Bennett.

Land Cousin And PAL of Lindbergh-

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Pilot," NNU organ, last spring, that:

"In his attempt to destroy the maritime unions, Admiral Land has left very little undone."

Land's "union-wrecking" plans, said "The Pilot":

"... openly reveal the fascist plotting behind the scenes."

The defeated Admiral now talks of "shooting" organizers.

VON KALTENBORN'S O. K.

And though he speaks for other pro-fascists, not just for himself, hardly any one has dared to publicly back him except Hans von Kaltenborn, the appears radio commentator, who says the admiral was speaking factually.

Despite numerous realignments, months after Pearl Harbor, business as usual considerations still permeate the Washington war-production agencies," the report states.

"War production is treated as a salesman's proposition, rather than as the mobilization of our entire national industrial plant for total war. Contract letting is still the responsibility of the military services who continue to confuse the signing of contracts with productive activity itself."

MILITARY COMPETITION

The Tolon Committee, on the basis of its own investigations and testimony taken only a month ago from top military, production and manpower officials, said that "at virtually every point where coordination and planning should be exercised we find competition and maneuvering."

"There is competition," it added, "among the major branches of the military services. There is competition between the military services and the industry branches of the War Production Board. There is endless jockeying between the individual industry branches."

The committee said it could not understand why persons charged by the Commander-in-Chief with responsibility for production did not bring into their service the best production men directly from the plants instead of borrowing salaried

Civilian Front
by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

A short time ago Lieut. Gen. Breton G. Somervell, Chief of the Services of Supply of the U. S. Army, stated: "If scrap metal doesn't flow to market at a faster clip the Army and Navy of the United States may be forced to cut down on the thickness of armor plates protecting ships and tanks."

Our war effort and the very lives of our soldiers and sailors depend on the success we achieve in getting scrap to the mills. That the people are alert to this problem is evidenced by their excellent response in the Borough Salvage Days. That there is a great deal of confusion and lack of planning in turning this scrap into guns, ships and ammunition is evidenced by the current problems that exist in getting junk dealers to move the scrap.

The market price of choice scrap has fallen from \$15 to about \$5 a ton as result of the borough collections. With approximately 3,000 junk dealers in the city most of the scrap they collect eventually gets to only nine junk dealers who have the equipment, space and personnel to sort, cut and ship it.

This small group claims that it is unprofitable for them to handle such large scrap collections at current prices. In addition we are told there are transportation problems.

We also learn that there is no system of allocating scrap to mills, but that each mill buys scrap where it can. Mr. Moses' resignation as chairman of the Industrial Scrap Division has not yet provoked the answers it deserved as to who is responsible for the Washington red tape which prevents an all-out industrial scrap collection in the city.

"We get a lot of excuses and recriminations. The people are not interested in them. They want our boys to get the fighting equipment to defeat our enemies. The people want a scrap program that will cut through any and all obstacles even if it means that the government will go into the scrap business itself so that the people can give their scrap directly to the government, which they cannot do under the present arrangements."

A stronger hand by the WPB is also needed in dealing with wholesalers, retailers and manufacturers. They have been getting off too long with large orders. Limitations of all orders, as called for by the WPB, are long overdue.

It's about time we had less gawgs and more flame throwers.

Must Gear Output for Offensive---Tolan Report

(Continued from Page 1)

programming of facilities, raw materials, and manpower, and a single executive head to carry the job through. There is no other way to fight this war."

The absence of central administrative planning for the entire economy is a developing threat to war production.

Despite numerous realignments, months after Pearl Harbor, business as usual considerations still permeate the Washington war-production agencies," the report states.

"War production is treated as a salesman's proposition, rather than as the mobilization of our entire national industrial plant for total war. Contract letting is still the responsibility of the military services who continue to confuse the signing of contracts with productive activity itself."

The current "get tough" policy of WPB Chief Nelson, formulated as a response to the demand of the American people, for a real program is "an open admission that we do not have a single efficient administration of production." It creates the impression that the conflict of individuals is all that is wrong.

The WPB has failed over the past nine months to institute controls over contract letting and the flow of raw materials, but this finding should not be construed as supporting the efforts of the military services to get control of production.

Concentration of contracts in already crowded defense centers results in exclusion of whole areas particularly the small and medium communities of the Middle West and New York City, where nearly 400,000 workers are idle.

There is inadequate coordination of the operations of individual plants and companies—hence, the examples of planes without propellers, guns without carriages.

As immediate steps, the committee urged that WPB:

Make an over-all inventory of

"You must take charge here: the Japanese may attack at any moment. You will hold full responsibility for the troops . . . and for those of them who cannot themselves bear arms or march. I am leaving you twenty able men . . . fit in every way. What do you think of that? Do you feel that the number is too few? Really that is all we can spare for duty here. When we reach Chi Chen Tsu we may be able to find a couple of carts to send back for the wounded . . . but don't expect it . . . don't expect it. If the situation makes it necessary, and it well, you must expect to fight your own way."

Ch'en Chu stood at the side of the table staring first at Anna and then at Hsiao Ming. There was a determined hardness in the set of his jaw.

"You two must separate for a while. And pay attention, Hsiao Ming! These wounded are your charge. You bring them to Tung An, and safely."

Anna's face burned with anger and shame.

"I won't deny that I love Hsiao Ming! But I won't let you imply that either of us would let that hinder our work. I didn't join the army to love, and I know that there is no room in it for romance. You need not wait upon our feelings, Comrade Ch'en. But it seems to me you have taken more for me than is true: there is no more between us than the words we have spoken, and we can both forget those. If our love is to stand between us, and our devotion to our cause—I denounce it now! I'll finish it as easily and as quickly as you would finish an enemy. I give you my word—it is done!"

Anna's voice was hot with defiance, and her sturdy, slim figure grew taller with dignity before those two men. Hsiao Ming's eyes watched the outlines of her breasts quivering beneath her blue army blouse. He had never touched those breasts, never felt the soft oblivion Anna's arms would have held for him. He could only stand there helpless, watching like a dumb man the auction of the dead things he had ever owned.

What could he do? The light was still burning in her room, and he could hear her footsteps as she moved about in there. Should he try to see her once more. He knew that she would not be the Anna of the daytime, the courageous, energetic person who functioned as a member of the trop, but a lamb within its mother, a little girl as lonely as himself.

Hsiao Ming walked the circuit of the walled enclosure more times than he could count. He felt like an outcast, rejected everywhere. Well, he needn't. There was a way. He need only draw that pistol from its holster, put it to his temple, release the safety catch, the smallest tension of his finger, the little steel spring they called a trigger, and there would be no more of Hsiao Ming and Anna, there would be no more of anything at all. Well, he couldn't do it. If only he could go to her room and talk to her. If he could only tell her all the things that hurt him, and cry like a little boy in her arms, he would be so much happier, so much less tortured.

Sounds of talk and laughter came through the open window and there was the rustling of the night wind in the trees.

Abruptly, without taking leave of the general, Anna turned, opened the door, and walked out. Hsiao followed the erect little figure until the darkness swallowed her up, and the quick, sharp tapping of her heels on the stone of the courtyard was no longer to be heard.

Then he dropped hopelessly onto the bench.

"Comrade Hsiao, I have decided to stay. Go back to your quarters now and attend to the duties of your command. There's a sentry for the mountain post, remember."

Mechanically, Hsiao Ming got to his feet and saluted. He walked out sick with his own futility. Ch'en Chu watched him leave. He thought how different the two young people were even in the way they had taken leave of him. With one eye half closed, he smiled a little and nodded his head, but there was no cruelty in the gesture. He walked two or three times around the room, sighed, and sat down wearily. His head fell forward into his hands. There was such a lot to think through before tomorrow.

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Chamberlain and half-a-dozen other members of the executive committee threatened to withdraw from the convention if the resolution was adopted.

Spokesmen will be Clegg, the representative of the Transport and General Workers' Union, Grace Avril, Tenant Leader, and others.

Councilman is giving a speech in the afternoon, and in hearing aid, and half-a-dozen other members of the executive committee threatened to withdraw from the convention if the resolution was adopted.

The proposed resolution of the executive committee is to be voted on at the end of the session.

At the end of the session, the resolution will be voted on again, and if it passes, the executive committee will be disbanded.

Amter, as the "forgotten man," will be the spokesman for the resolution.

Amter also charged that Dewey now campaigning actively in Brooklyn, has the support of one Constantine R. Jurgels, supporter of the fascist Semtoma, former dictator of Lithuania.

Jurgels, Amter asserted, is now acting as campaign manager for William Drake, who is running in Queens as the Republican candidate for representative in Congress.

Amter called on Brooklynites to vote ROW E—the Communist candidate on Nov. 3, thus making their votes really count.

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CIO, Tenants Join in Fight For Municipal Power Plant

Led by delegations from the Greater New York CIO Council and the United Tenant Leagues, consumers today were to carry their fight for a municipal power yardstick to a City Council public hearing at 2 P.M. today.

Consumer spokesmen will put their weight behind Mayor LaGuardia's proposal for purchase of the Staten Island Edison Corporation power plant.

Public operation of the yardstick plant will disclose excessive rates charged by private corporations and help to break down the inequities under which New Yorkers pay a minimum bill of 90 cents as compared to a Cleveland, O., minimum of 60 cents.

Spokesmen for the CIO Council will be Clifford McCay, legislative representative, and L. Blumberg of the Transport Workers Union. Mrs. Grace Aviles will represent the Tenant Leagues, all of whose 17 locals have been asked to send spokesmen to the City Council hearing as well.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione is giving the Mayor's proposal, vigorous support in the City Council and in preparation for today's hearing has issued a call for consumer participation.

Chamber of Commerce pressure and half-hearted interest by Democratic members of the Council threaten to defeat the plan unless organized labor, civic groups and consumer organizations get behind it, Cacchione warned.

The property that the Mayor proposes to buy consists of an electric generating plant with a capacity of 45,000 kilowatts, while substations have an aggregate capacity of 142,575 kilowatt amperes. Total cost to the city is estimated at from \$14,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

Dist. 50 Head Assails Lewis Dictatorship

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 22.—A New England affiliate of the United Mine Workers, Dist. 50, had no part in the recent Cincinnati convention decision to separate from the CIO, Leo S. Reeves of Northampton, president of the Shawinigan Local of the UMW, declared in his address before a mass meeting of the union.

Reeves, who attended the convention, while the delegates of Dist. 50, which he characterized as an "orphan organization" in the UMW, merely sat and listened to speeches. Dist. 50 delegates had no part in the decision which is so vital to them, Reeves said.

"Everything was settled by the miners in their convention before-hand," Reeves told the members, "and they left us out in the cold. We were set up in a separate convention."

The report by Reeves is expected to have a strong influence, according to labor leaders here, on the decision of three locals here affiliated with the Western Massachusetts CIO Council, on whether they will follow Lewis and break away. Reeves said that his opinion is shared by other Dist. 50 unions.

War Workers Rally to Hear Amter Tuesday

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, will go direct to the men and women who manufacture weapons and machines for America's war effort next Tuesday night to drive home the connection between the victory spirit in the shops and at the polls.

At a rally arranged specially for workers from New York's electrical and machine industry, Mr. Amter will discuss the urgent need of supplementing all-out production drives with election votes that speak for a consistent victory policy.

His talk, which will be delivered at the Hotel Diplomat, 110 W. 43rd St., Oct. 27 at 7:30 P.M., is expected to bring out more than 500 war workers from shops in Brooklyn, Queens and Manhattan.

Gilbert Green, secretary of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, will also be a speaker.

Mr. Amter explained today that

his program sees the war workers as a main key to the all-out production necessary for the immediate opening of the second front and that this makes all the more necessary special attention to their problems.

IF THEY ACT

He expressed confidence that if the steel workers got out and vote, Bert Hough, the director of the steel union in this area, told this correspondent that there are now 30,000 members in this Congressional district, organized in 44 lodges.

Asked what the union was doing about it, Hough indicated that the actual job of mobilizing the vote was never conceived to relieve the Red Army, but as the most direct means of defending our own country.

"All-out war on this scale requires all-out production, rallying all the forces of labor without discrimination against Negroes, the foreign-born, women or national minorities if we are to supply our American forces and our Allies, particularly the Soviet Union and China."

The steel workers in Ambridge

are here with a few recipes on which they are falling back these days (all recipes serve six):

From the White House:

CHEESE SOUFFLE

1 cup milk
1 cup grated cheese
2 level tablespoons of flour
2 tablespoons butter
4 eggs
Mustard, tobacco, salt

Melt butter in double boiler, add flour, blend. Add milk slowly when thickened to smooth. Cool slightly and add yolks of eggs, cheese, and seasoning to taste. Have casserole buttered, then fold in white of eggs beaten very stiff. Place casserole in pan of water and bake at 350 degrees F. until it is nicely browned—about 60 minutes.

From the Wickard household:

MACARONI LOAF

1 1/2 cups broken macaroni
1 1/2 cup soft bread crumbs
1 1/2 cups diced American cheese
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1 tablespoon minced onion
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
2 beaten eggs
1 tablespoon chopped green pepper

Cook macaroni in boiling salted water. Drain and rinse. Add remaining ingredients. Bake in greased loaf pan in moderate oven for 25 minutes.

From the Bronx District:

LIVER DUMPLINGS FOR SOUP

1 cup liver (either calf, beef, or pork).

1/2 cups soaked stale bread

2 eggs

1 small onion

2/3 tablespoon flour (to start or enough so dumplings will hold when rolled together.)

(Must be tried with samples. Too much flour makes them hard.)

Salt, pepper, nutmeg to taste.

Puree liver through a fine grinder. Add grated onion, soaked in water and softened bread which is made fine, eggs beaten, seasoning with just enough flour so dough or batter will hold together when dropped into boiling broth. Use dessert spoon for right size dumplings.

From the Wickard household:

CORN FLUFF

1 cup canned corn

1 cup milk

1/2 tablespoon butter

Salt and pepper

3 egg yolks, well beaten

Run corn through ricer or food chopper. Then add milk, butter, salt and pepper. Add well beaten egg yolks. Cook in double boiler, stir until smooth. Remove from fire and cool. Fold in stiffly beaten whites. Turn into buttered baking dish and bake in hot oven over 25 minutes.

PROGRAM

SPINACH RING WITH CREAMED EGGS

1 No. 2 can spinach

2 egg yolks

Pinch nutmeg

1/2 teaspoon onion juice

1/4 teaspoon salt

Pinch of pepper

1/3 cup cream

1/2 teaspoon lemon juice

1 tablespoon butter

Drain spinach, chop fine. Beat egg yolks and nutmeg, onion, lemon juice, salt, pepper and cream. Combine with spinach. Use butter to oil the ring. Mold well. Turn spinach into mold. Bake in pan of hot water (350 degrees F.) about 50 minutes. Unmold on platter and fill center with creamed eggs.

IWO Chorus—comprised of three choruses

of Bronx Districts

Conductor—Ben Yomen

Al Moss—Laura Duncan—famous Negro

singing duo

City Wide IWO Band—Conductor,

J. Zilbert

Soviet and Jewish folk songs—M. Feder

Interpretations of Jewish folklore—

Boruch Lunet

Radichev Russian Dancers—directed by

Alex Karaczun.

Send your contributions to: IWO FRONT LINE FIGHTERS FUND, 80 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.

This advertisement is published as a war relief service by the International Workers Order—labor's foremost fraternal society. Chartered by the Insurance Department of New York State.

2nd Front Greeting To USSR

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 22.—"Second Front Soon" is the greeting of Local 1210 of the Cement Workers' Union here to the Red Army girl, Lieut. Lyudmila Pavlichenko, now on her way back to the USSR.

The greeting was sent at the regular meeting of the Local after Lieut. Pavlichenko spoke in Minneapolis. The wire told her that the Duluth Cement Workers, who belong to the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, "realize today that the Russian people are not fighting for conquest but for our very existence as a people. We are hoping for the establishment of a Second Front soon."

Brooklynites Ask Action

Outstanding religious, cultural and educational leaders of the 16th A. D. in Brooklyn united in an offensive spirit" and asked the President to open a second front in Europe immediately.

Fifty-five community figures signed a resolution, which read in part:

"We recognize that unity of purpose and the offensive spirit are two essential prerequisites to victory. That unity of purpose exists is shown by the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov Agreement of June, 1942.

The offensive spirit has already brought victories at Moscow, Dnieper

and the Solomons. However, the advancing Nazi hordes imperil not only our gallant Russian ally but gravely threaten the cause of the United Nations as a whole. Complete and final victory can only be assured by the immediate opening of a Second Front in Europe.

This front together with the first front of our Russian ally will form the nutcracker that will crush Hitlerite Germany."

Navy Backs Up Marines in Solomons



Guns of a U. S. destroyer belch flame and steel as they blast away at Japanese artillery positions to cover the landing of U. S. marines in the Solomons. The landing barges filled with leathernecks can be seen (foreground) heading for the beaches.

2 Big Pa. Steel Locals Back Win-War Candidates

By Carl Reeve

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 22.—Two

of the large locals of the United Steelworkers of America in Bethlehem Steel Co. this week endorsed the win-the-war candidates of the Democratic Party. Last night Local Union 2599, with 7,000 members,

laid special stress on the recommendation that the steel workers support F. Clair Ross, Democratic candidate for Governor, and the state slate, and Congressman Francis Walters, candidate for Congress because of their win-the-war position and their support for President Roosevelt.

President William Gration appointed Joseph Kuzma to represent the local union on the AFL-CIO Victory Committee in Northampton County and C. W. Erney to act on the Lehigh County Political Action Committee of Labor. Joseph Shober was appointed chairman of the local union's political committee.

Local Union 2599, with six thousand members, endorsed the candidacy of Ross earlier this week

and called on the steel workers to defeat the James-Martin appeasement machine.

Frank Stefank, chairman of this Bethlehem Steel Co. this week endorsed the win-the-war candidates of the Democratic Party.

Local Union 2599 also appointed representatives to act on Lehigh

County and Northampton County labor committees for the election of pro-war candidates. President William Gration appointed Joseph Kuzma to represent the local union on the AFL-CIO Victory Committee in Northampton County and C. W. Erney to act on the Lehigh County Political Action Committee of Labor. Joseph Shober was appointed chairman of the local union's political committee.

The AFL-CIO Victory Committee in Northampton County has issued 20,000 leaflets calling upon the voters to support the win-the-war candidates. The leaflet, calling for

defeat of the appeasers, stated:

"The same forces that hate labor,

that sabotage our war efforts,

that help the Axis by urging us to stay

on the defensive, are seeking to gain office to saddle their philosophy on the American people."

The leaflet calls for "everything for the war effort" and urges the election of candidates who realize that the war effort is the most important factor in American life.

A series of such leaflets is to be issued by labor.

Labor in the Lehigh Valley is concentrating for the defeat of the appeaser William Doyle, who is running against Walter in Northampton County (Bethlehem and Easton), and Congressman Charles Gerlach of Allentown, who has been designated as "a miniature Ham Fish."

The Democratic candidate, Colvin, running in Lehigh County, has the support of labor,

and is a win-the-war candidate.

OUR ANSWER To the Appeal of SOVIET JEWRY!

ON MAY 24, 1942 the Congress of Soviet Jews appealed to the Jews of the world for 1,000 tanks and 500 bombers to bear the names of great Jewish heroes and leaders—Bar Kochba, Yehudah Halevy, Yehudah Macabee, Haym Salomon, Albert Einstein, Hirsch Leckert, Sholom Aleichem, Mendele Moicher Sforim, J. L. Peretz and others. In response to this appeal the Jewish-American Section of the IWO through the Front Line Fighters Fund pledged to raise \$250,000 for tanks (or other necessary gifts) for the Red Army.

In six short weeks after the start of this campaign, \$100,000 has already been raised. To celebrate this achievement and to focus attention upon the speedy completion of the drive

THE IWO JEWISH-AMERICAN SECTION announces a

Gala program SAT. OCT. 24

8:30 P.M.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th ST. and 7th AVENUE, NYC

ADMISSION: 40¢ and 55¢ (tax included)

Greetings...

Great Jewish Scholar Dr. Ch. Zhitlovsky Morris Muster, President, United Furniture Workers of America Reuben Saltzman, National Secretary, Jewish-American Section, IWO Max Bedacht, General Secretary, IWO Commodore Nikolai A. Petersky, Head of Soviet Purchasing Commission in U. S.

Gambling Brings Race Tracks Under Fire

Huge Sums Bet At Local Tracks

By Scorer

Racing, approaching the end of its first war-time year since 1918, is digging in for defense. Opposition to the continuance of the one-time "Sport of Kings" is growing. It is based on:

1. Transportation problems.
2. Gambling.
3. Rumors of violations of racing laws on and off the track.

Government officials have sought to prevent the use of special trains, busses and other transportation to race tracks in an effort to conserve travelling equipment, rubber and oil. A few smaller tracks have suffered because of these rulings. But the big tracks are having one of the biggest seasons in their history.

As a result of large daily attendance, legalized pari-mutuel gambling has increased to record totals. The vast sum of \$152,781,002 has been bet through the machines in the five New York state tracks thus far this year. These plants are located at Saratoga, Aqueduct, Empire, Belmont and Jamaica. An additional sum of \$1,194,831 accrued to the take from "breakage."

On Labor Day, over \$2,000,000 was gambled at Aqueduct. The average daily betting at the short Jamaica meet, just ended, was \$1,641,440. This included an opening day on Oct. 12 when the bets amounted to \$1,451,350. A typical week - day brought the pouring of \$803,131 into the machines on Oct. 15, for a mid-week, non-feature card. The total for the nine-day meet was \$9,376,295.

Critics point out that this money is free money which should be absorbed into war bonds and other forms of war charity spending. They say that the argument that the state receives an adequate return on taxation levied against the mutuels is no longer valid. The state has thus far in 1942 obtained one-half of the 10 per cent cut on gambling totals, which amounts, at this writing, to \$16,472,831.37. Of this sum, over \$8,200,000 is split between the five New York state track plants, leaving a similar sum for the state government.

It is true that the balance merely changed hands. Some people won, some lost. But racing's op-

ponents point out that the money bet at the track on the pari-mutuel is only a small fraction of the huge sums spent daily by gamblers who lay their bets through book-makers.

As an evidence of the wide prevalence of this illegal form of gambling they quote the statement made by George E. Patton, formerly a Police Department detective. Patton swore under oath in civil court proceedings last week that book-makers work at the race tracks, paying \$200 a week for the privilege.

The current racing season has witnessed many unusual happenings. Last Monday the Jamaica track was the scene of a race in which two jockeys, Don Meade and Herbie Lundberg, were suspended in civil court proceedings last week when he wrote a letter to Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman of the New York State Racing Commission, urging that racing be curtailed to two days a week with the present six-day schedule.

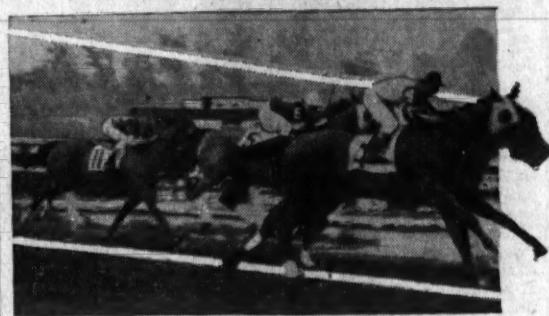
The track operators' only reply to this situation thus far has been to arrange events for war charities. The present racing season has been a good one, so far as the quality of the horses is concerned. In Alsab and Whirlaway, the tracks have witnessed the efforts of two thoroughbreds which can match the best of the great horses of the past. Alsab's defeat by Dark Discovery on Wednesday was an overturn of racing form which amounted to a small sensation.

Belmont is staging a "week of champions" series of races from Nov. 5 to 12 which will race a large sum for war charities. However, even this contribution toward easing some of the financial problems of relief for the men in the armed forces and for their families will hardly check the determined effort of the opponents of gambling to bring a halt to what they call wasteful needed materials and money.

On Saturday, Riverland was disqualified at Jamaica after winning the race. About 20,000 people had bet on Riverland at the track, and many more outside. As a favorite, he was taking great sums out of the machines and from the bookies. Riverland's disqualification was the fourth in one week. All were on claimed fouls.

Still another rumor of odd racing was reported. It concerns a

The 6th at Empire



No Decision On Dodgers' New Prexy

Despite the departure of Larry MacPhail, the Dodgers continue to get rooms of space in the newspapers. Late bulletins from the vicinity of Brooklyn Hall are being issued hourly. The entire world of Flatbush baseball is awaiting with bated breath the news.

What news? Why, is Branch Rickey to be or not to be the new head of the Dodgers.

By scurrying around from point to point, it is possible for a reporter to discover that Mr. Rickey has left New York for points unknown, that he denies he has been in conference with the Dodger directorate, and that he doesn't know what he will do next.

From other sources, it is possible to discover that a meeting of the directors was held on Wednesday. At this meeting Mr. Rickey was offered more money, it is said. If he declines, the Dodger directors will be unhappy, but will not show it, it is also said.

Out of all of the hullabaloo, something constructive is developing, however. The Dodger directors are no longer at wit's ends and at odds, as they used to be in the clear, dead days B MacPhail.

NEW MASSES

The Final Article by

EARL BROWDER

ON KEYS TO ANGLO- AMERICAN RELATIONS

ALSO JOSEPH NORTH

WRITES ABOUT HIS SOUTHERN TOUR IN EYES ON THE SOUTH IN THE NEW ISSUE

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Picking the Winners

The football season passes the half-way mark this week-end with the Illinois-Notre Dame and Northwestern-Oregon games drawing the most attention because the undefeated Illini and the USU elevens are concerned.

Choices for the top 20 games are:

HARVARD-ARMY—No reason to believe that Army will not add another game to its victory list.

ILLINOIS-NOTRE DAME—The surprising Illini will come a cropper against the revived Irish team, which has the means and men to win.

INDIANA-IOWA—A toss-up, with the ball going to Iowa, despite Indiana's good work last week against Pitt.

KENTUCKY-ALABAMA—The Crimson Wave is too big, too optimistic and too, too everything for Kentucky.

MANHATTAN-DUQUESNE—The Dukes lost their first game in 16 last Saturday, but Manhattan has nothing to offer against their return to winning ways.

MINNESOTA-MICHIGAN—The Wolverines to win against the Gophers.

NAVY-GEORGIA TECH—Disappointing Navy will not disappoint this time. It will lose to the heck of a Tech team.

NORTHWESTERN-OHIO STATE—The best team in the Midwest will knock over Northwestern by a big score.

PENNSYLVANIA-COLUMBIA—Take it from an old grad, the Blue can't win.

PENN STATE-COLGATE—The Red Raiders, licked mercilessly by Duke the last time out, are too good to lose to the States.

PITTSBURGH-DUKE—A tough game to figure, with Duke an up-and-down, and Pitt no clinch to guess about.

PRINCETON-BROWN—Despite the Tiger's occasional bursts of strength, the Bruins are too strong.

PURDUE-WISCONSIN—The Beavers are an up-and-coming club, and should have it easy.

SYRACUSE-CORNELL—Cornell may come into her own this week, despite Syracuse's apparent strength.

TULANE-NORTH CAROLINA—Despite Tulane's disaster of last week, Tulane.

YALE-DARTMOUTH—Defensive play makes Dartmouth the choice in a close game.

GREAT LAKES-MICHIGAN STATE—The gobs have this one in the bag.

SANTA CLARA-UCLA—The Broncos are having a great season, and the Uclans are not bad either. A tie.

TEXAS-RICE—The Lone Star Rangers will defeat the smaller college.

GEORGIA CADETS-LOUISIANA STATE—Here's one that the pre-fighters can't miss.

(Scorer's record for the season: 30 won, 6 lost, 4 ties; .750.)

SPARKS From The DIAMOND

By Scorer

Baseball Players' Duty in Wartime

Alva J. Bradley is one of the more progressive club owners. In September, he promised to try out three Negro stars of the Cleveland Buckeyes. Thus far the try-outs have not taken place, but as Mr. Bradley stated that he would not look over the players until spring, there is no reason to believe that he will not live up to his word.

Now he comes forward with another good proposal. In Sporting News this week, J. G. Taylor Spink has the following to say about the manner in which the Cleveland president is getting his team to cooperate in the war effort:

"During the last two weeks of the playing season, a letter from Alva Bradley, president of the Cleveland club, to his players, was posted in the clubhouse of the Indians. In this communication, Bradley called attention to the fact that, in time of war, those players whose commitments and responsibilities keep them out of the national service no longer could afford to sit around idle through the winter.

"Bradley called on the Indians to get into some work connected with the war.

"That the stars and lesser luminaries of the major leagues no longer could go off hunting and driving, vacationing and loafing, after the habit of peacetime, was stressed in these columns long before Bradley made his appeal. However, his letter served to call attention to specific cases. He called on the Indians. Other club presidents would do well to write to their players and call on them, too, in these times of tremendous demand for labor, for manpower, for directors of scrap drives, and the like.

"The Sporting News feels that this should become the deep and immediate concern of everybody connected with baseball.

"Baseball has nothing to apologize for, and it has nothing to be ashamed of. But being complacent about all this is the wrong policy. Every ball player should set the example, and not wait for his neighbor to show him the proper path.

"Wake up, you players sitting at home, waiting for another season and wondering what is going to happen 'next year.' Wake up to the tremendous responsibilities you must now as ball players.

"Wake up to the call to action. Just making a talk once a month at some dinner won't do.

"Get into your work clothes, Mr. Ball Player, and get into a plane or munitions factory or shipyard. Get into something that is WAR."

A New Manager for the Tigers?

It is pretty certain that mild mannered Del Baker, who won the 1940 pennant for the Detroit Tigers with a mediocre ball club, is to be fired. This is in line with the general policy of Walter O. Briggs, Detroit owner, and motor magnate, who has been cutting expenses ever since the war began. Rumors are that Al Vincent, manager of the Buffalo team of the International League, will replace Del. Jack Zeller, Tiger general manager, is said to be in Texas taking things over.

The Pirates will take at least 10 rookies to camp in the spring. Lined up by Frank Frisch in an effort to lift his team out of the second division are several good-looking prospects. Old-timers will rejoice that the Flying Dutchman, old Honus Wagner, has recovered from a severe illness.

Wesley Ferrell, pitching star of the Indians and Red Sox a few years ago, and his brother Rick, the catcher, have dropped everything to help harvest crops down in North Carolina where they live.

Relief pitcher Johnny Sain and first baseman Buddy Gremp of the Braves have joined the Navy. The Braves have six men in service now—Pitchers Bill Posedel, once a Dodger; Jimmy Wallace, Brownsman, and star infielder, Carvel Rowell.

Moe Arnowich, who led the National League in hitting for most of the 1939 season, when he was a Phil, and who failed to make the grade at Cincinnati and with the Giants, is a big success as an Army baseball manager. As head of the Fort Lewis, Wash., Warriors and their third baseman, he batted .365, his team won 33 of 44 games and captured the Washington state semi-pro championship. Then Moe, who is a popular, peppy fellow, fell in his shower bath, his arm plunged through a window and he suffered severe cuts. However, the doctors say that he will not be bothered much by the accident—and can be a good soldier next year and a good ball player after the peace.

What They Are Doing in Service:

Hugh Mulcahy was the first major leaguer to go into service, way back in February, 1941. Hugh is now athletic director at Fort DuPont, Delaware. . . . Jack Kramer, who pitched in 1941 for the St. Louis Browns, is a naval cadet. . . . Lou Stringer, second baseman of the Chicago Cubs, reports to the Navy next week. . . . On Nov. 15, two stars of the Red Sox, Ted Williams and Johnny Pesky, who batted first and third in the American League last season, report at Amherst College for training as Navy fliers.

Ted Lyons, famous old White Sox star, has applied for Marine Corps commissions training, with the statement that, "I want to pitch against the Nazis every day in the week."

Heavy-hitter Sam Chapman, whose loss was severely felt by the Athletics last season, is training in Texas as a Navy flier.

Although Washington's Sid Hudson is 3-A in the draft, he's enlisting in the Army Air Corps, with headquarters at Waco, Texas.

The DAILY Worker gives you a full page of interesting sports coverage during the week.

WHAT'S ON

TONIGHT

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the News by Morris U. Schappes at 8:30 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, Admission 35¢.

SECOND FRONT PARTY: games, well-known artists, dancing, fun for all. Lil Rose Radio Broadcast. Admission 35¢ and scrap, 217 W. 86th St. Ausp. 4 Freedoms Club Y.C.L. 8:30 P.M.

AN ENTERTAINING EVENING: Strindberg's "The Stronger," scenes from Chekhov, other famous plays. Village Art Theatre, One Charles St., near 10th. 9:30 P.M.

CASE CARR AND HIS ORCHESTRA: toe the tunes for Tanks for Russia. Novel arrangements of your favorite tunes by eight of the hep-pianists in town. entertainment, girls, fun galore. 35c. The Forum Club, 83 E. 13th St., 3 P.M. Ausp.: Tanks for Russia.

MORNING

BANQUET AND ENTERTAINMENT given by Branch 64 and the Bronxville District of I.O.W. in honor of I. Adler to his 50th Anniversary on Saturday, Oct. 24, 8:30 P.M. at the Bronxville Hotel, 275 Saratoga Ave., Bronx. Adm. \$1.50.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HEAR KUMAR GOJAL, brilliant Indian anti-fascist, India and the People's War." Sunday, October 25, 8:15 P.M. Tom Paine Forum, 81 Locust St.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 420 Studio rooms, \$26.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

19TH, 208 W. Furnished, \$24.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

21ST, 15 W. Furnished, \$22.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

22ND, 15 W. Furnished, \$20.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

23RD, 15 W. Furnished, \$18.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

24TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$16.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

25TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$14.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

26TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$12.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

27TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$10.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

28TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$8.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

29TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$6.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

30TH, 15 W. Furnished, \$4.00 up, furnished, unfurnished, tile bathroom, refrigerator, etc.

31ST, 15 W. Furnished, \$

Poetry on the Radio: 'The Murder of Lidice'

"THE MURDER OF LIDICE," by Edna St. Vincent Millay. Presented by WEAF on Sunday night, Oct. 18, 10:30 to 11 P.M., with cast including Paul Muni, Stefan Schnabel, Lili Vlasiny, Lotte Slatzky, Peter Beauvais, Clifton Fedman and others, with Alexander Woolcott as introducer.

By Roxane Chandler

"The Murder of Lidice" was eagerly awaited both as a literary event and a radio event of considerable social significance. An American poet of international fame turns at last to that great mass medium, radio; she is won to it by the War Writers Board, and the incident which stirs her into expression is the ghastly Nazi atrocity, the destruction of the little town of Lidice, which has stirred millions of less poetic souls into burning rage.

It is hard for me to review this program. My head tells me it was important, another great advance along radio's highway; splendidly cast, skillfully directed, given a worthy setting by NBC; noteworthy because it marks Millay's first contact as a poet with the entire nation. But my heart says it didn't quite come off. In spots, it was outstanding. Paul Muni as the teller of the story was overwhelming in his genuine conviction. Here and there, lines and brief scenes, hit deeply.

But to this listener, the total impact of the program was not the shattering, heartbreaking indictment and call to action which had been anticipated and which the theme foreshadowed. It is with real regret that I write this. The whole



One of the precious paintings rescued from occupied Holland—Vermeer's "Milkmaid." It is part of an exhibition current at the Duveen Galleries, 720 Fifth Ave., organized for the benefit of the Queen Wilhelmina Fund and the American Women's Auxiliary Services.

A Study in Contrasts: 57th Street--And Vermeer

(This is the second of two articles on 57th Street painting and its effect on American artists. The paintings of Fernand Leger, referred to in yesterday's article, can be seen currently at the Buckholtz Gallery, 32 E. 57th St., and at Paul Rosenberg's, 16 E. 57th St.)

By George Baer

Within the limitations of his characteristic abstract in- terest Leger must be recognized as a great master.

In terms of design and color he is able to communicate generalized ideas of movement and change. His paintings are invigorating mural decorations. They are monumen-

tally conceived and bravely executed. The theme which seems to have occupied him most during the past two years is "Man in Space." This idea is closely connected with traditional renaissance versions of the Last Judgment in which men, their bodies interwoven in grotesque forms, are hurled into hell.

There may be some symbolism in this preoccupation, but the simplified and generalized forms do not insist upon literal interpretation. The literal meaning is suppressed for the sake of the decorative values. It is not the humanist who will be inspired by these canvases. In the last analysis they must become exciting and beneficial source material for the commercial poster designer.

The devotees of this art speak of its universality. Its language is line and color, dissociated as far as possible from objects in nature which ordinarily inform line and color with meaning. Such art, it is claimed, is timeless because it has no relation to an historic event outside of its own creation.

Another Kind Of University

But there is another kind of universal art which is beautifully illustrated in the exhibition of Dutch painting of the 17th century, at the Duveen Galleries, 720 Fifth Ave. This exhibition, organized for the benefit of the Queen Wilhelmina Fund and the American Women's Auxiliary Services, is a strange contrast to the exhibitions already considered.

The subject of this collection of paintings is man in the world of sense. The artists' primary interest was man, not light or color or shape for its own sake. They were interested in the joy and the responsibility of living. They looked about them and saw dignity in the social functions of man and robust gaiety in the leisure of the tavern. They loved the touch and sparkle of the things they owned, the wholesomeness of the food they made and the fruit they harvested. Their world was one of matter, things that could be felt with one's fingers, smelled and tasted; things that could be acquired by hard work, good bargains, thrift and responsible living. To be sure it was a world of middle class activity and interest. But it was a world which had a great future and which would move through important cycles of progress before it developed

the contradictions which are bringing about its collapse.

The artist of 17th century Holland, like Vermeer and Hals, was fortunate that the stability, the dignity and jollity which he wanted to communicate checked with the truth. The human beings he called upon to paint were in reality the kind of people he painted. He did not need to falsify or embellish or idealize. What he saw in nature and in human relationships did not disillusion him and force him into a world of fantasy. He was able to communicate ideas which may not have found immediate sympathy with some members of his audience but which were at least intelligible to most. His imagination and his talents were used to increase the pleasure of observing nature. They were not concerned with stimulating an interest or curiosity about the artist's neurosis.

That is why even the religious paintings of Rembrandt have little of the miracle about them and are presented as dramatic experiences of men in a real rather than a mystical situation. That is why they could paint portraits which tell us more about the sitter than the dream conflicts of the artist.

Dutch Masters Have Much to Teach

For Americans this exhibition is an important antidote to the deluge of French paintings that engulfs us.

We are reminded that the general tendency of American art has been realistic and that the famous "ash can" school of the early 1900's owed much to the Dutch masters.

What gives depth to his thought and breadth to his view on the subject is the fact that he understands the relation between political democracy on the one hand and economic democracy on the other hand. He perceives with the utmost clarity how a "system of free enterprise" is like Herbert Hoover must inevitably through competition, end by negating that "equality of opportunity for all" which it is supposed to provide. This gives him a corresponding clarity on the subject of education, in its relation to the state and to the economic system. He sees education (culture) for what it is throughout Latin America: a ruling class monopoly. He shows us how, in Argentina for example, the state ruthlessly weeds out all but a favored ten per cent of the young, and only those of the economically privileged classes are in the end side of its own neurosis.

That is why even the religious paintings of Rembrandt have little of the miracle about them and are presented as dramatic experiences of men in a real rather than a mystical situation. That is why they could paint portraits which tell us more about the sitter than the dream conflicts of the artist.

Democracy And the Argentine

All this coming from one who, as he himself tells us, belongs to those privileged classes, is something like a star of hope in those southern heavens which today are darkened by the shadow of the Castillo and their kind. It shows what we should never forget—that democracy can and does still exist in the Argentine of 1942. As Mrs. James observes in her sympathetic foreword, Dr. Nelson displays "a vision that seems to have been sharpened by the years and a courage that might set the pattern for the young." Indeed, in the course of his paper the author appears at times to be directly addressing himself to certain strata of the reactionary-minded young among his countrymen. For their

engaged:

"This has never been needed more than in this hour in which the ominous threat that hangs over us all can only be fought by free citizens of free nations."

A grand essay by a grand old man! This is the kind of thing our cultural agencies ought to be bringing us from Latin America today. It is only to be regretted that "Points of View," issued in mimeograph form, has a necessarily limited circulation. This may say ought to have a wider audience.

The Duke Checks In, So Does the Count

Duke Ellington and his band have checked into Columbia Studios for production of the musical "Revilles With Beverly."

Co-featured with Ellington will be Freddie Slack and his orchestra, Count Basie's band, the Mills Brothers, Three Radio Rogues, Frank Sinatra, Bob Crosby and his orchestra, Stuff Smith and the Wild Twins.

Film Lauds Heroism Of Merchant Marine

A new issue of "The World in Action," has just been completed by the National Film Board of Canada. Called "Freighters Under Fire," it is a tribute to the heroism of the men in the Merchant Marine.

Stuart Legg edits the series.

THE STAGE

A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS!

Edwin A. Selsky presents THE IDOL OF THE YIDDISH-AMERICAN STAGE

MOLLY PICON in JACOB KALICH'S Musical Cavalcade

"Oy, Is Dus A Leben!"

Music by JOSEPH RUMASHKY

MOLLY PICON Then, (formerly Jolson) 7th Av. at St. Co. 5-217 & Co. 5-2176. Tues. 8:30. Mat. Sat. & Sun. 1:30.

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MAJESTIC THEATRE, 44 W. 44th St. W. of Broadway

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First Good War Play—DAILY WORLD

THE EVE OF ST. MARK

A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St.

Eves. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

NOTICE TO READERS

If you want to see more theatre advertising in your paper

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Good Neighbor:

Words of Praise for an Argentine Educator

By Samuel Putnam

This reporter has so frequently been compelled to criticize our inter-American cultural agencies in Washington, that it is a pleasure for once—as it would be a pleasure at all times—to have an unstinted word of praise to give.

The praise is called for by the latest issue of "Points of

View" (No. 5), put out by the Division of Intellectual Cooperation of the Pan-American Union, which is under the intelligent and liberal guidance of Mrs. Concha Romero James. This fifth issue of "Points of View" contains in English translation an essay by the venerable Argentine educator, Ernesto Nelson, an essay entitled "A Problem for the American." Dr. Nelson, who is 80 years of age, is now on the retired list, is not only a great teacher but a great democrat, and his paper here published is not simply a contribution to pedagogic theory, but it is at the same time a flaming tract for the democratic way of life.

What he paints such a picture as follows:

"From one end of America to the other, great multitudes of defeated

human beings huddle in the cities, crowd into squalid hotels, and display in general a desolation which contrasts ironically with the proverbial riches and abundance of the New World. In Buenos Aires there is a community of men, women and children large enough to make a good-sized city—one might almost say, a small nation—in whose ranks the ravages of tuberculosis, syphilis and alcoholism leave a sinister trail. And there is another class of humanity which has fallen still lower: in the suburbs of nearly all our large cities there are people who live off discarded scraps of food."

The Privilege Of Education

As for education:

"Today in Buenos Aires 29,000

children, many of whom have not

finished the fourth grade in school,

work in the factories or on the

streets."

The conclusion:

"The relation of mutual parasitism which has developed between the state, education, and economic

privilege . . . has dolted the prom-

ise of democracy . . . The existence

of class privilege is at the root of all our troubles."

What, then, is to be done? Dr. Nelson gives us a ringing answer:

"It is our duty to shout to the four winds that we must complete

America's task by giving reality to

the ideal of equality of oppor-

tunity, especially that most pre-

cious of all privileges which is the

right to health, to happiness, to

life. We have conferred on all men

the right to vote, but what is that

as compared with the right to fresh

air, light, the privileges of educa-

tion, and work?"

And at the end the author sums

it all up in terms of the great

world struggle in which we are

engaged:

"This has never been needed

more than in this hour in which the

omnious threat that hangs

over us all can only be fought by

free citizens of free nations."

A grand essay by a grand old man! This is the kind of thing our cultural agencies ought to be bringing us from Latin America today. It is only to be regretted that "Points of View," issued in mimeograph form, has a necessarily limited circulation. This may say ought to have a wider audience.

The Duke Checks In, So Does the Count

Duke Ellington and his band have checked into Columbia Studios for production of the musical "Revilles With Beverly."

Co-featured with Ellington will be Freddie Slack and his orchestra, Count Basie's band, the Mills Brothers, Three Radio Rogues, Frank Sinatra, Bob Crosby and his orchestra, Stuff Smith and the Wild Twins.

Film Lauds Heroism Of Merchant Marine

A new issue of "The World in Action," has just been completed by the National Film Board of Canada. Called "Freighters Under Fire," it is a tribute to the heroism of the men in the Merchant Marine.

Stuart Legg edits the series.

THE STAGE

A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS!

Edwin A. Selsky presents THE IDOL OF THE YIDDISH-AMERICAN STAGE

MOLLY PICON in JACOB KALICH'S Musical Cavalcade

"Oy, Is Dus A Leben!"

Music by JOSEPH RUMASHKY

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Marshal Smuts' Speech

THE speech of Prime Minister Smuts of South Africa before the joint session of British Parliament is of great interest. He said that the defense phase of the war is now ended and the stage is set for the offensive phase. He declared that the Allies have had the necessary time to assemble and consolidate the forces and the resources for victory. "Once the time has come to take the offensive and to strike while the iron is hot, it would be folly to delay, to over-prepare and, perhaps, to miss our opportunity," he added.

It would be a tragic mistake to delay the opening of the second front any further. For some time already the conditions have existed for taking the offensive against Hitler in Europe. The popular understanding is that we have already missed a number of golden opportunities, granted us by the holding down of Hitler's main forces on the Eastern Front by the Soviet Union. The opportunity is still here, greater than ever before, as a result of the latest series of

heavy blows suffered by Hitler at Stalingrad. The iron is hot, we are prepared, we have the opportunity. It is, indeed, folly to delay.

As Marshal Smuts said, the Soviet Union has created the conditions for the defeat of Hitler by bleeding white the German Army. He says that she should be given the fullest measure of aid and with the utmost speed.

As we have said many times, the second front in Europe is a question in the first place of aiding ourselves. The second front is needed for our own defense and for our own victory as it is for the defense and victory of all the United Nations.

The time for merely platonic praise of the Soviet Union is past. What counts, as Prime Minister Churchill said after his conversations with Joseph Stalin, are deeds not words. What is needed is the common fighting action of the Allies directed towards the smashing of Hitlerism, as provided in the Churchill-Molotov-Roosevelt pact to open the second front in Europe in 1942. And the only way to achieve this is by action.

Punish By Death

A XIS barbarism, with its horrible bombing and machine-gunning of defenseless populations and its wanton slaughter of children, has always roused bitter anger and protest from the American people.

It is with such a sense of horror and anger that we view the lynching of two Negro children in Mississippi last week, followed immediately after by a third lynching in the same state.

But we view it also with a deep sense of shame because America as a whole shares some burden of the guilt for these lynchings.

We have permitted them to go unpunished, thereby encouraging the lynchers to continue their beastly practices. We have permitted the anti-lynch bill to die in the U.S. Senate, killed by the ideological leaders of these lynchers, who represent them in the halls of Congress. We have permitted these same ideological leaders to hold political sway through the infamous poll tax system, and thus to give aid and comfort to the lynchers.

Always a horrible evil, a lynching today

is a political crime against our nation's independence which must be punished both as murder and as treason. What political capital for Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado!

What a blow to our relations with the peoples of India, China, Africa who are subjected day and night to the "white versus colored race" propaganda of Japanese agents! What a blow to national unity in our own country!

The federal authorities are investigating, it is reported. But at Sikestown, too, they investigated and "regretfully" found that "there was no federal offense committed." Treason is a federal offense, and must be punished by death. This must be demanded of the federal and the state authorities by the American people.

Moreover, an avalanche of pressure must descend now upon the Senate of the United States demanding that the "white supremacy" gang that holds sway in the South be sent into oblivion by the passage of the anti-poll tax law. Let's wipe out these shameful Hitlerite practices now!

Victory for Freedom

The Boston Chronicle, Negro weekly, praised as a "victory for freedom" the recent action of the British and American governments in renouncing extra-territorial rights in China. Its editorial, Oct. 17, stated, in part:

The 31st anniversary of the Chinese Revolution of 1911, when the backward Manchu dynasty was supplanted by a progressive Republic, now fighting the Japanese invaders for its continued existence as a free nation, was marked with rejoicing by not only the heroic Chinese people, but also by lovers of liberty in all lands. For the British and American governments took the occasion to declare simultaneously that they had renounced extra-territorial rights in

China, those humiliating double-standard devices whereby, for example, on Chinese soil criminals of European descent were not subject to the courts of the Chinese Republic.

Throughout the colonial world of Africa and Asia this diplomatic triumph for the democratic government of China is being hailed as a step in the right direction of implementing the Atlantic Charter to include the colored peoples. It follows soon after the admission of Ethiopia, the first victim of fascist aggression, into the family of the United Nations. Verily, progressive, democratic humanity is on the march, and no fury of frustrated reaction will keep it from achieving its goal-crushing defeat of barbarous fascism...

Prospects for Indian Unity

By James S. Allen

RECENT issues of the People's War, organ of the Communist Party of India, throw considerable light upon the prospects of unity between the All-India Congress and the Moslem League.

The propaganda of the India Office in London and of the Government at New Delhi which has flooded this country would make it appear that the Moslem League the Untouchables and other minority groups are united against Congress and support the present colonial bureaucracy. This is a piece with the tactics of the dachards in India.

By keeping the Congress leaders in jail and by provocation against the masses, the Government hoped completely to isolate and crush Congress, the biggest and most representative Party in India. But this only resulted in isolating the bureaucracy completely from all sectors of the Indian people and from world public opinion.

Trotter, knowing that it existed only by default—because of the lack of Congress-League unity—the colonial administration adopted another plan. It now attempts to form a coalition of non-Congress elements and parties which is to appear as a "National Government." With a formal transfer of power to the Congress, but with no sanctions to enforce it, the bureaucracy hopes to find some social basis for continuing its existence.

IN THIS reckless endeavor to hold power and deny it to those who alone can rally India for defense, the bankrupt Col. Blimpus seek to create the impression that the only

alternative to the existing terror and chaos is a Government without the Congress.

Such a plan can have some chance of success only if the Moslem League, the only party besides Congress which has mass following, walks into the trap. But the League has thus far resisted such temptation, having repeatedly exposed all government efforts to counteract Moslem cooperation. Inside League circles, strong voices are raised against any tendency to form a National Government without Congress participation.

Although the League leadership has not condemned the repressive policy of the government, patriotic circles view the recent resolution of the League Working Committee as a step forward towards unity.

The Communist analysis of the League position is that the repression directed against Congress, removing all chances of real power for any party, and the dire threat to national existence have compelled the League leaders to explore avenues of settlement with Congress.

THE present League stand, in the view of the Communists, removes a number of obstacles which stand in the way of unity.

In the past, Mr. Jinnah made the unreasonable demand that Congress should declare itself a Hindu organization before negotiations could be started. But now, the League declares that it is ready to consider any proposal and negotiate with any party on a footing of equality for the setting up of a provisional government.

Another sharp point of difference

has been the supposition that the League refuses to enter into a provisional government unless the power of veto by the British Viceroy is retained as a safeguard for Moslem interests. Mr. Jinnah has denied this and now states that "there is no limit to the powers that might be transferred to the provisional

government.

Thus the League has opened the door for negotiations for unity, although its leaders have refused to take the initiative. The demand for unity among the people is now being directed largely toward the League leadership, urging it to take the initial steps to open negotiations with Congress.

Refusal to concede the right of self-determination in the opinion of the Indian Communists, is to leave the initiative to imperialism, is to head for the splitting up of India. "Either self-determination or disruption; either a united nation marching against bureaucracy, any party on a footing of equality for the setting up of a provisional government.

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